

THE HEALTH

OF

DARTON

1969



T H E H E A L T H O F D A R T O N

being the

A N N U A L R E P O R T S

of the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

and the

CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR and
CLEANSING SUPERINTENDENT

for the Year 1969



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DARTON (YORKS.) URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

HEALTH COMMITTEE 1969

Chairman

Councillor Mr. GEORGE ARTHUR PRIESTLEY, M.B.E.,

Vice-Chairman of the Council - January to May 1969

Members

January to May 1969

Councillors:

Mr. Donald Booth
(Chairman of the Council)
Mr. John O. Driver
Mr. John Fretwell
Mr. Kenneth Kilner
Mr. Vernon Ledger
Mr. John MacBride
Mr. Clarence Mitchell
Mr. Frank Morris, M.B.E., J.P.
Mr. Brian Richardson

May to December 1969

Councillors:

Mr. Owen A. Beevers
(Chairman of the Council)
Mr. Donald Booth
(Vice-Chairman of the Council)
Mr. John O. Driver
Mr. Stanley Hepworth
(County Councillor)
Mr. John MacBride
Mr. Clarence Mitchell
Mr. Frank Morris, M.B.E., J.P.
Mr. Vernon Ledger
Mr. Harry Owen
Mr. Brian Richardson

Medical Officer of Health

C. G. ODDY, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Deputy Medical Officer of Health

Post Vacant

Chief Public Health Inspector and Cleansing Superintendent

IRVINE FIELDHOUSE, Cert. S.I.B., F.A.P.H.I.
Certificated Inspector of Meat and Other Foods;
Certificated Smoke Inspector
(Appointed June 1947)

Additional Public Health Inspector

COLIN ELSTONE, Cert. P.H.I.E.B., M.A.P.H.I., Certificated
Inspector of Meat and Other Foods. Certificated
Smoke Inspector (Appointed March 1965)

Clerk of the Council

MR. J. E. SHACKLETON

DARTON (YORKS.) URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

Divisional Health Office,
33, Queens Road,
BARNISLEY

ANNUAL REPORT
for the Year ended 31st December, 1969

To: The Chairman and Members of the Darton Urban District Council

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present to you my fourth Annual Report on the health and social conditions of your district for the year ended 31st December, 1969.

The population of the district fell slightly during the year and there was a slight fall in the adjusted birth rate. The adjusted death rate showed a significant rise and once again the principal causes of death were heart and circulatory disease, cancer and respiratory disease in that order.

The vital statistics for your area were once again very satisfactory. There were only two infant deaths and two stillbirths recorded during the year, and the stillbirth rate, infant mortality rate and peri-natal mortality rates were very satisfactory for the district.

The notification of infectious disease showed a substantial reduction due to a much lower incidence of measles during the year. It is pleasing to record no notifications of tuberculosis during the year although there were four deaths from this disease.

My thanks are again due to the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee for their continued interest and kindnesses shown during the year. The excellent working relationship developed with your Chief Public Health Inspector, Mr. I. Fieldhouse, has continued and I have also had excellent co-operation from your Additional Public Health Inspector Mr. Elstone, your Clerk Mr. Shackleton and your Surveyor Mr. Irwin.

My thanks are also due to the Divisional Administrative Officer, Mr. L.S. Wrigg and the staff of the Divisional Health Office for their hard work and loyal support at all times.

I am,

Your obedient servant,

C. G. ODDY

Medical Officer of Health

URBAN DISTRICT OF DARTON

SECTION I

Statistics and Social Conditions

Area.....	4,718 acres
Registrar General's estimate of population mid 1969.....	15,220
No. of inhabited houses according to Rate Book at 31st December, 1969.....	5,365
Rateable Value on the 1st April, 1969.....	£393,501
Nett product of a Penny Rate (1969-70).....	£1,550

VITAL STATISTICS

Population

The Registrar General's estimated population at mid 1969 was 15,220 showing a decrease of 50 over the mid 1968 figure. The natural increase in population showing the number of births over deaths was 44, compared with 100 in the previous year.

Live Births

	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
Legitimate.....	124	100	224
Illegitimate.....	<u>9</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>16</u>
Total...	133	107	240
	<u>==</u>	<u>==</u>	<u>==</u>

The number of live births registered was 7 less than in 1968. As for the previous years the Registrar General supplied a comparability factor which relates the proportion of women of child-bearing age in the district with the proportion of women in a standard population. The crude birth rate multiplied by the figure gives an adjusted birth rate which is comparable with the birth rate for the country as a whole. The adjusted birth rate for your district last year was 15.6 per 1,000 estimated population, as compared with 16.0 per 1,000 estimated population for 1968 and with 16.3 per 1,000 estimated population for England and Wales.

Illegitimate births represented 6.6% of total births, compared with 6.0% in the previous year.

Stillbirths

Two stillbirths were notified in 1969, compared with 6 in the previous year. The stillbirth rate was 8.3 per 1,000 total births, compared with 23.7 per 1,000 total births in 1968 and with 13.2 per 1,000 total births in England and Wales.

Deaths

The adjusted death rate, which is the crude death rate multiplied by the comparability factor, was 16.4 per 1,000 estimated population as compared with 12.2 per 1,000 estimated population in 1968 and with 11.9 per 1,000 estimated population for England and Wales. There were 196 deaths among the inhabitants of your district, 49 more than in the previous year. The principal causes of death in order of numerical importance were heart and circulatory, cancer and respiratory diseases. Statistics relating to death rates and causes of death in age groups are given in tabular form at the end of the section.

Infant Mortality and Peri-natal Mortality

There were two infant deaths in your area in 1969, giving an infant death rate of 8.3 as compared with Nil per 1,000 live births in 1968, and with 18.1 per 1,000 for England and Wales. The peri-natal mortality rate was 16.5 compared with 23.7 in the previous year, and with 23.7 for the West Riding County Council.

Maternal Mortality

It is pleasing to report that there were no deaths from maternal causes. The maternal death rate was Nil per 1,000 total births, as against 0.19 per 1,000 for England and Wales.

Year	Live Births	Stillbirths	Deaths in first week of life	Peri-natal Death Rate
1960	237	2	4	25.1
1961	226	5	2	30.3
1962	238	6	1	28.7
1963	233	5	-	21.0
1964	283	10	3	44.4
1965	263	7	2	33.3
1966	253	5	3	31.0
1967	251	4	2	23.5
1968	247	6	-	23.7
1969	240	2	2	16.5

INFANT MORTALITY IN 1969

Sex	Birth Weight	Age	Cause of Death	Place of Death
M	6lbs. 7ozs.	6 days	Spina bifida	Sheffield Children's Hospital. St. Helen Hospital Barnsley.
F	5lbs. 13ozs.	2 days	Anencephaly	

CAUSES OF DEATHS IN AGE GROUPS

Cause of Death	Under 1 yr.	1-	5-	15-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75+	TOTAL	
											Males	Females
Enteritis and other diarrhoeal diseases.	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Tuberculosis of respiratory system.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	2	-
Other Tuberculosis including late effects	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	2
Malignant Neoplasm - oesophagus.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
Malignant neoplasm - stomach.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	2	3
Malignant Neoplasm - intestine.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	2	1
Malignant Neoplasm - lung, bronchus.	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	4	1	1	5	2
Malignant Neoplasm - breast.	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	1	-	4
Malignant Neoplasm - uterus.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	2
Malignant Neoplasm - prostate.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-
Leukaemia.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
Other malignant Neoplasms.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	4	3	5	5
Other endocrine etc. diseases.	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	2
Anaemias.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Meningitis.	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Other diseases of nervous system, etc.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	1
Chronic rheumatic heart disease.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	2
Hypertensive disease.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	3	2	5
Ischaemic heart disease	-	-	-	-	-	2	9	15	13	13	39	13
Other forms of heart disease.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	5	3	5
Cerebrovascular disease	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	5	20	11	16
Other diseases of circulatory system.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	3	3	4
Influenza.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Pneumonia.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	7	5	6
Bronchitis and Emphysema.	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	5	2	3	7	5
Other diseases of respiratory system.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	1
Intestinal obstruction and hernia.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	1	2
Peptic ulcer.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1
Cirrhosis of liver.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
Other diseases of digestive system.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Congenital anomalies.	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Motor vehicle accidents	-	-	1	-	1	3	-	-	-	-	4	1
All other accidents.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	3	1	2	3
Suicide and self-inflicted injuries.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-
All other external causes.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	2
TOTAL ALL CAUSES	2	2	2	1	1	8	21	39	47	73	101	95

PRINCIPAL VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR, 1969

	Darton Urban District	West Riding Urban Districts	West Riding Admin. County	England and Wales (provisional figures)
Birth Rate per 1,000 estimated population:				
Crude.....	15.8	16.8	16.9	16.3
Adjusted.....	15.6	17.2	17.1	
Death Rate per 1,000 estimated population:				
Crude.....	12.9	12.3	11.6	11.9
Adjusted.....	16.4	12.9	12.6	
Tuberculosis:				
Respiratory.....	0.13	0.03	0.03	0.02
Other.....	0.13	0.01	0.01	0.02
All forms.....	0.26	0.04	0.04	0.04
Cancer of Lung and Bronchus..	0.46	0.52	0.49	0.61
Cancer of Uterus.....	0.13	0.08	0.08	not available
Cancer - all forms.....	2.23	2.22	2.10	2.35
Cerebro-vascular disease.....	1.77	1.83	1.70	not available
Circulatory disease excluding cerebro-vascular disease....	4.99	4.67	4.39	not available
Respiratory disease.....	1.71	1.81	1.69	not available
Maternal Mortality.....	-	0.19	0.20	0.19
Infant Mortality.....	8.3	19.3	18.9	18.1
Stillbirths.....	8.3	13.8	13.5	13.2
Peri-natal Mortality Rate....	16.5	24.5	23.7	23.4

SECTION II

GENERAL PROVISION OF THE HEALTH SERVICES IN THE AREA

Staff

The Medical Officer of Health is a part-time officer of the Council, but is engaged on whole-time Public Health work, being also Medical Officer for the surrounding districts and the Divisional Medical Officer for Division No. 25 of the West Riding County Council. Two Public Health Inspectors are employed by the Council.

General Hospitals

The general hospitals serving your district are given below. Their administration rests with the Leeds and Sheffield Hospital Boards through the local Hospital Management Committee.

Leeds Regional Hospital Board

1. Clayton Hospital, Wakefield.
2. General Hospital, Wakefield.
3. Leeds General Infirmary.

Sheffield Regional Hospital Board

1. The United Group Hospitals, Sheffield.
2. The Beckett Hospital, Barnsley.
3. The St. Helen Hospital, Barnsley.
4. The Mount Vernon Hospital, Barnsley.

Infectious Diseases Hospitals

All infectious diseases requiring hospital admission were admitted to the Kendray Hospital, Barnsley. The ambulance arrangements were the same as for the previous year with the hospital retaining its own ambulance for the service.

Maternity Hospitals

Maternity cases were usually admitted to the following hospitals:

The St. Helen Hospital, Barnsley.
Pindar Oaks Maternity Home, Barnsley.
Manygates Hospital, Wakefield.
Hallamshire Maternity Home, Chapeltown.

The services of the Jessop Hospital, Sheffield, and the Maternity Hospital Leeds, were also available for abnormal obstetric cases.

Tuberculosis

Most patients suffering from the disease are admitted to the Wath Wood Sanatorium and co-operation is maintained with the Chest Physician, who holds out-patients' sessions at the Chest Clinic, 46, Church Street, Barnsley. Details of sessions are as follows:

Tuesday	-	10.0a.m. to 12.0 noon (children)
Wednesday	-	10.0a.m. to 12.0 noon 2.0p.m. to 4.0 p.m.
Thursday	-	10.0a.m. to 12.0 noon
Friday	-	10.0a.m. to 12.0 noon

Venereal Diseases

The nearest centre for Darton patients for the diagnosis and treatment of these diseases is in Barnsley.

Address: Special Treatment Centre,
Queens Road,
Barnsley.

Infant Welfare Clinics

Infant Welfare Clinics are held at the Methodist Chapel, Gawber, on Wednesday afternoons, at the Darton Welfare Centre, Station Road, Darton on Wednesday afternoons and at the West Riding Clinic, Mapplewell on Thursday afternoons. All clinics are held weekly. Further details are given in the County Service Section.

Laboratory Service

The laboratory service was provided by the Public Health Laboratory in Wakefield. The laboratory is equipped to deal with all bacteriological and pathological examinations and a complete investigation is undertaken and report furnished for every specimen sent for examination.

Samples of milk taken under the Food and Drugs Act for chemical analysis were examined by the Public Analyst at the expense of the County Council.

Ambulance Service

The ambulance service is operated by the West Riding County Council. The depot for your area is at Hoyland, Telephone No. Hoyland 3168 and Hoyland 2112.

SECTION III

PREVALENCE AND CONTROL OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES

The incidence of notifiable infectious diseases in 1969 amounted to 10 cases, compared with 222 in the previous year. The main reason for the decrease in notified cases was a substantial fall in the incidence of Measles notification during the year.

Cont/...

	<u>No. of cases</u> <u>notified</u>
Scarlet Fever.....	3
Infectious Jaundice.....	1
Measles.....	5
Food Poisoning.....	<u>1</u>
TOTAL.....	10
	<hr/>

Scarlet Fever

Three cases of Scarlet Fever were notified during the year, compared with three in the previous year.

Para-Typhoid Fever and Food Poisoning

One notification only, in respect of food poisoning, was received during the year.

Infectious Jaundice

This disease is now notifiable and one case was notified during the year.

Measles

Five cases were notified during the year mostly occurring in the third quarter, this compares with the previous year when 214 cases were notified. The introduction of the immunisation scheme against Measles in 1968 may have had a part to play in the great reduction in notification of this disease during the year.

Smallpox

No case of Smallpox occurred during the year.

Diphtheria, Whooping Cough and Tetanus

No cases of Diphtheria or Whooping Cough occurred during the year. Because of the introduction of the computer scheme for vaccination and immunisation, it is no longer possible to give separate District immunisation figures as in the previous Annual Reports.

Poliomyelitis

No case of Acute Poliomyelitis occurred during the year.

Tuberculosis

There were no new cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis notified during the year, compared with four in the previous year. Four deaths occurred from the disease during the year.

Each year the opportunity is given for each child entering a Senior School in the district to have a preliminary tuberculin test followed, if necessary, by vaccination with B.C.G. vaccine against Tuberculosis. I hope that parents will continue to allow their children to receive this valuable protection.

TUBERCULOSIS - Record of Cases during 1969

	<u>Pulmonary</u>		<u>Non-Pulmonary</u>	
	<u>M</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>M</u>	<u>F</u>
No. of cases on Register at 1st January, 1969.....	38	24	-	-
No. of cases notified for the first time during the year.....	-	-	-	-
No. of cases restored to Register.....	-	-	-	-
No. of cases added to Register otherwise than by notification.....	2	-	-	2
No. removed to other districts.....	-	-	-	-
No. cured or otherwise removed from Register.....	-	-	-	-
No. died from Tuberculosis.....	2	-	-	2
No. died from other causes.....	-	2	-	-
TOTALS.....	38	22	-	-

TUBERCULOSIS - New Cases and Mortality in 1969

<u>Age Periods</u>			<u>NEW CASES</u>		<u>DEATHS</u>	
			<u>Pulmonary</u>	<u>Non-Pulmonary</u>	<u>Pulmonary</u>	<u>Non-Pulmonary</u>
0	-	1 year	-	-	-	-
1	-	5 years	-	-	-	-
5	-	10 years	-	-	-	-
10	-	15 years	-	-	-	-
15	-	20 years	-	-	-	1
20	-	25 years	-	-	-	-
25	-	35 years	-	-	-	-
35	-	45 years	-	-	-	1
45	-	55 years	-	-	-	-
55	-	65 years	-	-	1	-
Over 65 years			-	-	1	-
TOTALS			-	-	2	2

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR
AND CLEANSING SUPERINTENDENT
FOR THE YEAR 1969

To The Chairman and Members of the Darton Urban District Council

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen,

This is my twenty-third annual report and its form of presentation follows the same sectional pattern as in previous years. Each section gives the statistical information of work done during 1969 and at the same time gives me an opportunity to make comment on particular aspects of that section which I feel might warrant your especial interest.

ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH SECTION

Nuisances and Complaints

219 complaints were received and investigated during 1969 and 299 nuisances of a varying nature likely to be prejudicial to health were discovered, dealt with, and subsequently abated.

House Repairs

300 visits and re-visits were made in our efforts to secure the repair of 146 houses which had become the subject of sanitary notices for varying defects.

Notices Served and Abated (relating to nuisances and house repairs)

102 Informal notices were served affecting 145 premises
 141 Informal notices were abated affecting 249 premises
 2 Statutory notices were served affecting 1 premise
 2 Statutory notices were abated affecting 5 premises

Rodent Control

The following shows the action taken in 1969 to comply with the Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949:-

Sewer Treatment

Total number of manholes in the district..... 571
 No. of manholes treated..... 61
 No. of manholes showing bait taken..... 6

Other Treatments

	<u>Dwelling-</u> <u>houses</u>	<u>Business</u> <u>Premises</u>	<u>Council-owned</u> <u>Properties,</u> <u>Refuse Tips etc.</u>
No. of premises treated....	80	35	36
No. of baits laid.....	224	243	346
No. of "takes".....	69	82	82

In addition to the above personal efforts by members of the department, 139 packets of ready-mixed rat and mouse poison have been issued free of charge to householders who reported isolated infestations and made their own efforts to get rid of rats and mice discovered in or around their premises. In my opinion the employment of a full-time rodent operator is not warranted.

Insect Pests

Every help to all who seek it is given by my department to eradicate flies, wasps, crickets, cockroaches, ants, moths, woodworm and other household pests. Adequate supplies of up-to-date insecticides are kept in stock, and free issues are made to householders willing to help themselves to eradicate such pests. 31 householders took advantage of this service during 1969.

Clean Air

Apparatus sited inside the Council Offices continued to record the degree of pollution in the local air. Daily readings are made of the amount of acidity present and these are forwarded to the Department of Scientific and Industrial Research who collate similar information from all parts of the country for purposes of record and comparison.

The readings of the apparatus sited externally at the rear of the Council Offices, which record the amounts of rainfall and the deposits of soot, have proved so mis-leading and controversial each year that the Council has decided to ignore them. The use of the apparatus was therefore discontinued at the end of the year.

No new Smoke Control Areas were declared in 1969 and the detailed statistics of the twelve Areas existing in operation are as follows:-

No. of houses in these areas.....	470
No. of other premises.....	6
Total acreage under Smoke Control.....	512

Still on the subject of clean air there are certain duties to perform relative to the emission of smoke and fumes from industrial premises. Apart from keeping a look-out for industrial chimneys which might contravene the law by belching out black smoke, it is the duty of local authorities to receive notifications and approve the installation of new furnaces in business premises and also to determine the heights of proposed new chimneys serving such boilers. During 1969 the following were dealt with:-

No. of notifications received for new boiler installations.....	7
No. of applications received for prior approval of same.....	6
No. of such applications approved.....	6
No. of new chimneys for which heights were approved.....	5

Finally, the Council continues to subscribe to the West Riding Clean Air Advisory Council and to the National Clean Air Society.

Dust and Effluvia Nuisances

The Coal Landsale site has been particularly troublesome this year. In spells of dry weather strong winds have blown coal dust into the air and created so much nuisance in nearby dwellinghouses that steps had to be taken to persuade the Coal Board to install a water quenching system and carry out repairs to the canvas screens around the site.

The Department has also been actively engaged in trying to solve a problem of nuisance from smells emanating from our local carpet factory. The proprietors have been so co-operative that I am sure a satisfactory solution will be found early in 1970.

Noise Abatement

One complaint only was received in 1969. This referred to an open-air welding generator at agricultural premises in Redbrook but the noise nuisance was abated when the owner was persuaded to re-site it under cover and well away from the dwelling of the complainant.

Water Supplies

The Barnsley Corporation Waterworks supply public mains water direct to all but four of the 5,365 dwellings in the urban district. The mains water is sampled frequently by the officers of the Corporation and reported upon as highly satisfactory in quality. One or two isolated sections of the area suffer from low pressures but the Water Undertakers are well aware of the problems involved and are no doubt seeking remedies.

The four dwellings not on mains supplies are isolated farmsteads in the Kexborough Ward and they obtain their water from natural springs. The one at Jebb Farm and its two cottages is fed by Hydraulic ram whilst the one at Brookhill Farm is obtained by gravity from an underground reservoir. Both these supplies are often found to be polluted but all we can do is to keep reminding the consumers to play safe and boil it before drinking.

Sewerage and Sewage Disposal

As a vital part of environmental health mention must be made of this subject. The Council's Engineer and Surveyor is responsible for the sewerage system and the disposal of the sewage at the Sewage Works, whilst my department keeps an eye on the 35 privately owned septic tanks and 4 cesspools. The emptying of only one of the cesspools is the duty of the Council, who, because we no longer have a cesspool-emptying machine of our own, pay the Wakefield R.D.C. to perform this service monthly. Extensions to the Council's Sewage Works continued throughout 1969 and these will enable the sewerage facilities in several parts of the urban district to be increased in the near future.

Sanitary Circumstances of the Urban District

The following details are purely statistical yet they do serve the purpose of comparison with past years, and in the years ahead will also serve for comparisons of progress made.

No. of dwellings with bathrooms (assessed).....	4,458
No. of waterclosets (assessed).....	5,359
No. of pailclosets.....	6
No. of privy middens (an isolated farm).....	1
No. of cesspools.....	4
No. of septic tanks.....	35
No. of dustbins.. ..	595
No. of paper sack refuse receptacles.....	5,042
No. of street litter bins.....	138
No. of dwellings on mains water supplies.....	5,361
No. of dwellings on spring water supplies.....	4

Miscellaneous

Many other duties of a miscellaneous nature are performed in the interests of environmental health and the following table gives an indication of these. It shows in general the attention we have given during 1969 in trying to secure a good standard of environmental hygiene throughout the area:-

Visits re yard paving.....	14
Visits re drainage, including septic tanks and cesspools..	118
No. of drains tested.....	102
Visits re insect pests.....	25
Visits re filth and vermin.....	29
No. of houses disinfested.....	9
Visits re infectious diseases.....	5
Visits re stables, piggeries and poultry keeping.....	19
Visits re offensive accumulations.....	7
Visits re rodent control at dwellings.....	125
Visits re rodent control at business premises.....	66
Visits re rodent control in sewers.....	137
Visits re rodent control in refuse tips, sewage works etc.	50
Visits re clean air.....	42
Visits re water supplies.....	7
No. of water samples taken.....	5
Visits re noise abatement.....	9
Visits re dust nuisances.....	22
Miscellaneous visits and inspections.....	33

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HOUSING AND SLUM CLEARANCE SECTION

This section, although very closely related to Environmental Health, is reported upon as a separate subject. It is mainly statistical but it gives details of the efforts made during 1969 to secure the repair and improvement of houses, and to abolish the unfit houses by closure or demolition.

Housing Accommodation in the Area

No. of privately-owned dwellinghouses.....	3,851
No. of Council-owned dwellinghouses.....	1,376
No. of dwellings with shop attached.....	78
No. of dwellings at farms.....	28
No. of dwellings at licensed premises.....	29
No. of caravan dwellings on licensed site.....	<u>3</u>

Total number of dwellings.... 5,365

Houses Built in 1969

84 houses were built by private enterprise in various parts of the district and 12 flats were built in Spark Lane by the Council. The Council own 25.66% of all houses in the area.

House Repairs and Improvements

As reported in the section on Environmental Health 300 visits and re-visits were made in order to secure the repair of 146 houses in 1969 which had become the subject of sanitary notices. This method of procedure is preferred to action under the Housing Acts.

No applications were received from aggrieved tenants for certificates of disrepair under the 1957 Rent Act.

Greater efforts continued to be made to persuade house owners to take advantage of the Grants for Standard improvements and by the end of the year 128 visits and inspections had been made to this end and the following improvements had been recorded:-

	1969	Gross Total
No. of houses improved under Grant.....	43	475
Total cash Grants made.....	£4,404	£46,815
resulting in:-		
Baths installed.....	24	332
Hot water services installed.....	34	346
Internal waterclosets.....	39	446
Wash basins provided.....	28	401
Food stores provided or improved.....	1	19
Sinks provided.....	1	1

The Council continued to favour a policy of encouraging voluntary improvements by owners rather than to apply the compulsory policy adoptive under the Housing Act 1964.

These few sentences and the above statistics do not convey in full the efforts your inspectors have made to press owners to provide these bathroom amenities which are such necessities nowadays. No opportunity is missed to publicise the Grants scheme and every encouragement is given to those who make enquiry to the office. We shall continue our efforts with the same vigour until every house possible has been equipped with its bathroom, hot water service and indoor toilet. The new Housing Act 1969 which came into force in August, may, with its increased sums of money for grant purposes, now give greater encouragement to owners to apply for these grants.

Back-to-Back and Single-Back Houses

By the end of the year there remained only 5 back-to-back houses in the area and 55 single-back houses. Whenever opportunity arises we try to secure the conversion of such houses by improvement grants or, if the cost of improvement is prohibitive the houses will eventually be either closed or demolished under the slum clearance programme. 13 single back houses were either converted or abolished in 1969.

Caravan Dwellings

The Council do not encourage this form of sub-standard housing accommodation as permanent residences and have adopted strict standards to be complied with as recommended by the Caravan Act. At the end of the year one site licence only, covering three vans, remained on our register.

We have met with no great difficulties to secure the moving-on of the odd caravan or two occupied by nomads passing through the area.

Slum Clearance

The high costs of building new houses together with a shortage of suitable building land has for years retarded progress on slum clearance and for these reasons the Council have been unable to adopt a clear and definite programme to get rid of the slum houses in the area. That is why the Council cannot adopt the Clearance Area procedure of the Housing Act and must resort instead to action under the Individual Unfit Houses sections. This method of procedure continued during 1969 with a proportion of Council house re-lets being allocated for slum clearance to boost the programme. The Council's list of Slum Priorities was amended in September 1969 and showed 62 houses still to be dealt with in this category. This indicates that the need to pursue a slum clearance programme is with us for several years to come. Our total achievements however in 1969 are summarised as follows:-

No. of Council house re-lets allocated to slum clearance.....	10
Houses demolished under Order.....	27
Houses closed under Order.....	8
No. of families re-housed.....	15
No. of persons re-housed.....	39

Overcrowding

This social problem does not exist in this area. The only effort which can be reported is that in the re-letting of Council houses the fact that a family is overcrowded plays an important part in the selection of successful applicants.

Miscellaneous

The following table shows the number of visits made relating to Housing and Slum Clearance during 1969 and helps to indicate the time spent on this work by your inspectors:-

Visits re repairs to dwellinghouses and outbuildings.....	300
Visits re improvement grants.....	128
Visits re caravan dwellings.....	7
Visits re slum clearance.....	242
Miscellaneous visits and inspections.....	24

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INSPECTIONS AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD SUPPLIES SECTION

The varying duties we perform under this heading are most important to the health and well-being of every man, woman and child within the area. This section deals with the work done in 1969 on this important subject.

Meat Supplies

There are no slaughterhouses in the Council's area. Most meat supplies are obtained from the Barnsley Abattoir and retailed from sixteen butchers shops and several mobile vans.

Poultry Inspection

There are no poultry slaughtering and processing premises within the urban district.

Slaughter of Animals Acts

At the end of the year 9 slaughtermen continued to obtain their licences from the Council and are registered as being fit and proper persons to hold licences to stun animals intended for food. All licences are issued on payment of a nominal fee.

Milk Supplies

33 milk distributors are registered by the Council. 5 of these deliver from door to door and the remainder retail milk in sealed containers only from twenty-eight shops throughout the area. Although we have 9 dairy farms in the district all their milk is sold either to the Co-operative or the Express Dairies who supply most of the milk to the urban district. There are no milk heat treatment plants within the area.

Milk Sampling

Sampling for quality is undertaken by the West Riding County Council but we regularly carry out the sampling of milk retailed in our urban district to determine that it has been produced under hygienic conditions, and in the case of heat treated milk to determine whether or not it has been properly produced in accordance with the Milk (Special Designation) Regulation. Details of the 34 samples taken in 1969 are as follows:-

<u>No. of Samples</u>	<u>Results of Tests</u>		
	<u>Methylene Blue</u>	<u>Phosphatase</u>	<u>Turbidity</u>
13 Pasteurised.....	one failed	all satisfactory	not applicable
16 Farm Bottled (untreated).	three failed two void)	not applicable	" "
4 Sterilised.....	not applicable	" "	all satisfactory
1 Ultra Heat Treated.....	(Colony Count - Satisfactory)		

Details of the 4 failures were reported to the Ministry's Area Milk Production Officer who I have no doubt pursued each incident to a satisfactory conclusion.

Milks which are not heat treated may contain the disease organisms tuberculosis or brucellosis and these too need examining from time to time. Results of our sampling for these purposes are as follows:-

No. sampled for tuberculosis - 11 (no guinea pigs available at Laboratory). No results.
No. sampled for brucellosis - 16 - No. Positive..... 1

Ice Cream Supplies

There are no manufacturers of ice-cream in the district, but 49 shops are registered for the sale and storage of this popular commodity. All of them retail the pre-packed products of well known manufacturers. Ice-cream is also retailed from mobile vans whose proprietors are also well known to us.

Ice Cream Sampling

In order to ascertain that the many different makes of ice-cream sold in the area are clean and safe we obtain samples from time to time and submit them for examination to the Public Health Laboratory. 31 such samples were taken in 1969 and all were reported to be satisfactory.

Food Poisoning

Your inspectors have co-operated with the Medical Officer of Health on several occasions when faecal specimens were required to be collected from persons suffering from suspected food poisoning. At the same time we obtain very comprehensive details of the history of each reported case so as to be ready to act at once if any of the subsequent laboratory reports happened to prove positive. Fortunately none did.

Other Foods - Inspections and Sampling

280 lbs. of rancid lard and one mouldy loaf were surrendered to us and condemned as unfit for human consumption. No prosecutions were made under the Food and Drugs Act.

The sampling of foods to ascertain whether or not they are of the nature, substance or quality to satisfy the requirements of the Food and Drugs Acts is done by the officers of the West Riding County Council.

Food Premises

An essential link in the chain of safeguarding food supplies is that all premises in which food is manufactured, stored or sold must conform to a high standard of hygiene. One of our duties as public health officers is to keep records of all such premises and to try to visit them regularly to ensure that the law relating to clean foods is adhered to. Some are even required to be specifically registered such as those where sausages, potted, preserved foods etc., are manufactured. Ice-cream premises too, require registration. Full details of food premises in the Darton area at the end of 1969 are as follows:-

63 General Food Shops - All comply with regulation 16 insofar as they have a washbasin in the shop portion of the premises separate from the domestic portion if they happen also to be house/shops. Regulation 19 requiring sinks for the washing of food and equipment is not considered to apply to these premises.

21 Catering Establishments - comprising 2 cafes, 5 factory canteens, 4 school canteens, 3 school reception kitchens, 3 clinics, 3 public houses and 1 club. All are required to comply with Regulations 16 and 19, and do so.

9 Bakehouses - eight of which are factory bakehouses which comply with Regulations 16 and 19, and the other is a domestic bakehouse.

15 Registered Food Preparing Premises - for the manufacture of sausages, potted and preserved foods. 12 of these are at butchers' premises, one is a pickle factory and the other is a fried fish shop where freshly cooked meat pies etc., can also be bought over the counter. All comply with Regulations 16 and 19.

16 Butchers Shops - All comply with Regulation 16.

15 Fried Fish Shops - All are required to comply with Regulations 16 and 19, and do so. One new shop opened during the year.

29 Public Houses and Clubs - All are required to comply with Regulations 16 and 19 and do so.

49 premises registered for the sale and storage of ice-cream - All are also general food shops and all sell wrapped ice-cream which does not require them to comply with Regulation 19.

(The special references made with regard to Regulations 16 and 19 are given at the request of the Ministry of Health).

Generally speaking the standard of hygiene in the above food premises is good but there are some which require our attention more than others mainly because the occupier is troubled with staff shortages or the premises themselves are not modern enough to lend themselves to being readily kept clean.

Mobile Food Shops

41 inspections were made during the year of mobile shops hawking foods of various kinds within the area. Hawkers are required to be registered with the Council under the West Riding County Council (General Powers) Act 1951 and the hygiene of the mobile shops is governed by the Food Hygiene (Markets, Stalls and Delivery Vehicles) Regulations.

No exemptions from providing a separate sink on their vehicles were granted under Regulation 18 during 1969.

Public Houses and Clubs

Because food and drinks are supplied and consumed on these premises they are subject to the food regulations and most of them received the surveillance of your inspectors in 1969.

Miscellaneous

The following table summarises the number of visits made in 1969 to the various premises relating to food hygiene:-

Inspection of unsound foods.....	2
Milk sampling.....	28
T.B. milk samples taken.....	11
Brucellosis milk samples taken.....	16
Raw milk samples taken (methylene blue).....	12
Heat treated milk samples taken.....	20
Ice-cream premises.....	19
Ice-cream sampling....;	15
Ice-cream and ice-lolly samples taken.....	25
General food shops.....	126
Catering establishments.....	27
Bakehouses and Confectioners' shops.....	50
Registered food preparing premises.....	74
Butchers' shops.....	51
Fried fish and chip shops.....	53
Public houses and clubs (bar hygiene).....	39
Mobile shops.....	41
Food hawkers' storage premises.....	11
Faeces samples taken.....	2
Miscellaneous visits and inspections.....	23

PUBLIC CLEANSING SECTION

The department is responsible for the collection and disposal of all refuse from 5,365 houses, the cleansing of 6 pail closets, the sweeping and gulley emptying of nearly 30 miles of non-county roads, and the collection of salvage from houses and shops. Intermittent duties also arise like tipsoil spreading; tip fencing; the fixing of sack holders and guards; the maintenance of litter bins; the winter collections of clinker from schools, clubs, public houses and other business premises; depot and vehicle maintenance. The keeping of the necessary records throughout the year facilitates the preparation of this section of my Report.

Staff and Hours Worked

The total cleansing staff varied between 14 and 17 throughout 1969, comprising one staff supervisor, one driver mechanic (who is also in charge of the cleansing depot), three refuse vehicle drivers and the remainder labourers. The forty-hour five-day week is worked and the total number of hours actually worked was 30,486. 465 days were lost through annual holidays and a further 1,369 days were lost through sickness and other causes.

Protective Clothing

Two boiler suits are issued to every man when necessary as protective clothing and when engaged on tip work each man is equipped with gum boots. Leather gloves and eye shields are also available to the men who find it necessary to use same in their work. Donkey jackets also form part of the protective clothing issues.

Vehicles

The Shelvoke-Drewry 14 cu.yd. vehicle continued in use as the main refuse collecting vehicle in 1969. One 1967 Karrier Gamecock (Derby type body), one 1968 Karrier Gamecock (removable body covers) and one 1967 Karrier Bantam (side loader) are also used by the Department for other refuse collections, gulley emptying, street litter, salvage and clinker collections, tools and soil transporting to tips etc. The Council also own a small mechanical sweeper, details of which are reported in the Street Sweeping section. 21,532 miles were travelled by these vehicles during 1969.

Cleansing Depot

The depot is centrally situated at Barugh and is comprised of a garage and repair shop, stores, a messroom and a paper baling shed. The Council's mechanic is also the Depot Supervisor and he lives on site. A properly equipped and separate repairs workshop is being planned for the near future.

Refuse Collection

Apart from holiday times when our rota of collections is unavoidably disturbed, every refuse receptacle is emptied weekly. Total receptacles emptied in 1969 were as follows:-

Dustbins.....	47,687
Paper Sacks.....	242,757
Pail Closets.....	318
Litter Bins.....	6,466

The Paper Sack System is still operating very well. Progressive conversions from bins to sacks were made throughout 1969, increasing the number of paper sacks in the area to 5,042 by the end of the year, leaving 595 bins still to convert and it is hoped that 1970 will see the completion of conversions to the sack system of all our domestic refuse receptacles.

Refuse Disposal

Refuse continued to be disposed of by tipping. The tips used were at the old coke ovens site, the old canal bed at Barugh, the derelict site at Wood View Lane in Gawber and the disused railway cutting of Norton's at Barugh. The latter was worked out early in the year and tipping finally ceased. The other sites are rapidly being used up and no others are in view so that our problems are serious. However, much progress is being made by the Barnsley and District Joint Committee on Refuse Disposal which was formed last year with a view to sharing the costs for the building of an Incineration Plant to serve the nine consortium authorities, and it is hoped that this project will someday soon be pursued to a satisfactory conclusion. In the meantime I am pleased to report that the Council decided towards the end of the year to encourage my suggestion that a mechanical shovel be purchased to deal more hygienically with our refuse tips than in the past and such a machine will be sought in 1970.

Street Sweeping and Gulley Emptying

The sweeping of the 30 miles of non-county streets and roads and the cleansing of nearly a thousand street gulleys is done by my department. The Council's purchase of a mechanical street sweeper encouraged us to enter into an agreement in 1969 with the County to take over some of their sweeping duties, particularly in our shopping centres, so that we can try to give a more frequent service at these points. This system works well except when the mechanical sweeper is broken down or the driver is off ill, and unfortunately we have had far too much trouble from such set-backs during 1969. Nevertheless we have received many compliments for our efforts and we shall always continue to do the best we can particularly in the shopping centres at Darton and Staincross. For the records 360 non-county roads were swept by the machine in 1969 and 4,668 gulleys were cleaned out manually by the gulley-emptying team during the same period. I must make reference to the service we are unable to give when falls of snow linger for long periods during the winter months and to the consequent build-up of a back-log of work when these conditions pass.

Public Cleansing Costs

Expenditure incurred by the Department during the financial year was £13,777. 19. 1d. on wages with a further £6,380. 4. 0d. for costs of petrol, vehicle and depot repairs, tools and equipment, rent and rates, insurances and miscellaneous items.

Bin Bonus Scheme

This scheme makes provision for the payment of weekly bonuses only to those men engaged on the collection of domestic refuse. By the end of the year the eight ashbinmen concerned were each earning a bonus of £2. 7. 6d. per week. This is money well spent by the Council who would by now have been compelled to form another bin team to cope with the extra refuse from the many houses newly-built during the past few years had no bonus scheme been introduced.

Abandoned or Unwanted Motor Vehicles

The Civic Amenities Act 1967 makes it a statutory duty of local authorities to remove abandoned motor vehicles. Three such vehicles were removed and destroyed under the statutory procedure. Informal action was also taken to rid various private sites of these eyesores by arranging the removal of sixteen cars and vans with the consent of the owners, and four others were removed by the owners themselves as a result of our persuasions.

Salvage Details

The total income derived in the financial year 1969/70 from the sales of waste paper and cardboard was £1,157. This is £310 less than last year.

Salvage bonuses are paid to every man employed in the Cleansing Department pro rata to each man's attendance at work. Bonuses are calculated on $33\frac{1}{2}$ per cent of gross income therefore £386 bonus money was shared by the seventeen men in 1969 which averaged about 10/-d. per man per week.

Miscellaneous

The following table shows the various supervisory and administrative visits made by your inspectors during 1969 relative to public cleansing. They at least indicate that this service has demanded a great deal of our time but show no indication of the unusual amount of worry suffered in 1969 in the performance of these duties.

Refuse Tips.....	201
Street Sweeping.....	65
Depots.....	190
Abandoned Motor Vehicles.....	52
Miscellaneous visits and inspections.....	101

MISCELLANEOUS DUTIES SECTION

This section gives details of the work performed in 1969 on our other many and varied duties which cannot be specifically included in any of the previous sections.

Business Premises etc.

For record purposes the following is a list of the business and other premises in the area and our varied interests in these are indicated in the subsequent paragraphs of this section:-

Factories.....	45
Offices and Shops.....	64
Clubs and Public Houses.....	29
Farms.....	28
Bingo Hall.....	1
Pet Animals Shops.....	2
Hairdressers Shops.....	20
Betting Shops.....	7
Schools.....	9
Places of Worship.....	14
Hen Batteries.....	1
Scrap Metal Dealers.....	3
Other Premises.....	44

Factories

The inspections we carry out at factories are mainly concerned with the sanitary conveniences provided for the workpeople. The following tables which show the numbers of factories, the number of defects found under the Act and the number of visits made by your inspectors during 1969 is inserted at the request of the Department of Employment and Productivity.

PART I OF THE ACT

1 - INSPECTIONS made by the Public Health Inspectors

<u>Premises</u> (1)	<u>Number</u> <u>on</u> <u>Register</u> (2)	<u>Number of</u>		
		<u>Inspections</u> (3)	<u>Written</u> <u>notices</u> (4)	<u>Occupiers</u> <u>Prosecuted</u> (5)
(i) Factories in which Sections 1,2,3,4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities.	None	-	-	-
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority.	45	61	5	-
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises)	None	-	-	-
Total	45	61	5	-

2 - Cases in which DEFECTS were found

<u>Particulars</u> (1)	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of Cases in which prosecutions were instituted (6)
	Found (2)	Remedied (3)	<u>Referred</u> To H.M. Inspector (4)			By H.M. Inspector (5)
Want of cleanliness (S.1)	-	-	-	-	-
Overcrowding (S.2)	-	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	-	-	-	-	-
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)	-	-	-	-	-
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)					
(a) Insufficient	1	1	-	1	-
(b) Unsuitable or defective	12	11	-	4	-
(c) Not separate for sexes	-	-	-	-	-
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork)	-	-	-	-	-
Total	13	12	-	5	-

PART VIII OF THE ACT

There are no outworkers employed within the urban district.

Offices and Shops

As can be seen by the statistical report 179 persons are employed in the area in premises covered by the relevant Act. The requirements of the Act enable local authorities to ensure satisfactory working conditions for all employees in Offices and Shops, dealing as it does with lighting, ventilation, overcrowding, sanitary accommodation, washing facilities and cleanliness etc.

To ensure that the various provisions of the Act are being adhered to, routine re-inspections are systematically carried out to all premises. A general summary is as follows:-

Cont/...

Registrations and general inspections:

<u>Classification of Premises</u>	<u>No. regis- tered in 1969</u>	<u>Total No. of registered premises at end of year</u>	<u>No. of regis- tered premises inspected during 1969</u>
Offices	1	10	10
Retail Shops	-	40	40
Wholesale shops etc.	-	-	-
Catering establish- ments	1	14	14
Fuel Storage Depots	-	-	-
Totals	2	64	64

86 visits of inspection were made in 1969. In addition, one accident notified in 1969 was investigated and a special report on same was submitted to the Department of Employment and Productivity.

Analysis of Work done to enforce compliance with the Act

<u>Section of the Act</u>	<u>Contraventions found and abated</u>	<u>Section of the Act</u>	<u>Contraventions found and abated</u>
4	Re cleanliness..... 2	16	Floors, passage and stairs..... 1
6	Re temperature..... 4	24	Re first-aid equipment... 6
7	Re ventilation..... 1		Other matters..... 4
8	Re lighting..... 1		
9	Re sanitary conveniences..... 12		
10	Re washing facilities. 2		
12	Clothing accommodation 1		

Analysis of persons employed in Offices, Shops etc., at the
end of 1969

<u>Class of Workplace</u>	<u>No. of Persons Employed</u>
Offices	11
Retail Shops	108
Catering Establishments	60
	Total 179
(of which 55 are males and 124 are females)	

Public Houses and Clubs

In the Foods Section of this Report I mention our interest in these premises from a food hygiene point of view. We also have an interest in the customers' toilet facilities and a total of 25 inspections were made for this purpose in 1969.

Farms

All farms in our district are adequately provided with sanitary conveniences for their workers. Every assistance is also given towards the eradication of rats which often infest these premises.

Places of Public Entertainment

Our only cinema has now become a Bingo Hall and the standard of hygiene at the patrons' toilets has been maintained during 1969. The same attention is given to toilets at Club premises where entertainment is provided for members.

Pet Animals Act

Two shops exist in the area which are registered under the Pet Animals Act. Only the occasional pet bird is kept until sold. The usual odd visits of inspections were made during the year.

The Diseases of Animals (Waste Foods) Order 1957

Only one establishment exists in the area. This is registered as suitable under the Order and a watchful eye is kept upon it.

Hairdressers

20 Ladies' and Gents' hairdressing premises are registered under the West Riding County Council (General Powers) Act. Frequent inspections were made in 1969 to see that proper methods of hygiene were practised to conform to the Council's bye-laws.

Betting Shops

Adequate toilet and hand-washing facilities are our only interest in these premises. Seven of the eight premises in the area maintained an adequate standard but the proprietors of the other have been called upon to carry out improvements in the near future.

Schools and Places of Worship

We do not make a practice of carrying out routine inspection of the toilet facilities at these premises but we often give advice on re-constructural works of drainage. Our visits to the kitchen, our help on the occasional mouse infestation and our services on refuse collections serve to keep us in touch with these premises.

Hen Batteries

There is only one such establishment within the area. No serious nuisances occurred from these premises during the year.

Scrap Metal Dealers Act 1964

3 scrap metal dealers are registered with the Council under this Act.

Health Education

For years I have accepted invitations to address organisations on public health matters in the belief that health education plays an important part in a public health inspector's duties, and to assist me in my efforts the Council some years ago bought a slide projector and screen which have been invaluable on these occasions. The following talks were given in 1969:-

1. To the top three classes at the Edward Sheerien School in January 1969,
2. To over 100 pupils of the same school in September 1969.

Administrative Duties, Office Work, Meetings Attended etc.

The compilation of an annual report is dependant upon the keeping of accurate and readily available records of our activities. My secretary, Mrs. Minnis, in addition to her capabilities as a typist is exceptionally good on this work and is very reliable too in her dealings with callers at the office when Mr. Elstone and I are out on the district. A certain amount of time however must be spent in the office by your inspectors not only to keep our own individual records but to interview callers, write letters, do business on the telephone and consult with other officials. We find that we had to attend 81 meetings during 1969, not only to those of the Council and its Committees but to some which took us out of the area to such meetings as the Clean Air Advisory Council, The South Yorkshire Workable Area Committee on Pests Control, The Barnsley and District Joint Committee on Refuse Disposal, and local meetings of the Association of Public Health Inspectors, all of which assisted us to keep up-to-date on the many aspects of public health work.

Miscellaneous

The following table indicates the number of visits made to the various premises which are reported upon in this Section of the Report:

Farms (toilets).....	34
Factories.....	64
Offices, Shops Act Inspections.....	93
Public Houses and Clubs (toilets).....	25
Waste Foods Order inspections.....	2
Pet Animals Act inspections.....	4
Hairdressers.....	31
Meetings attended.....	81
Office Interviews.....	399
Health Education.....	2

Cont/...

Cont/...

Betting Shops.....	15
Bingo Hall (toilets).....	6
Launderettes.....	3
Scrap Metal dealers.....	3
School, places of workshop.....	2
Miscellaneous visits and inspections.....	137

Conclusion

I end my Report with a few sincere words of thanks to Mr. Elstone, my deputy, for his utmost loyalty and devotion to duty. I can trust both him and my secretary Mrs. Minnis to perform any task to which they are assigned with absolute conscientiousness and I am most fortunate to have their services.

I am grateful too for the support and encouragement I received from the members of the Health Committee and in particular from Mr. G.A. Priestley my Chairman. I would place on record too the most friendly co-operation which exists between the Medical Officer of Health Dr. Oddy and myself.

I am,

Yours respectfully,

IRVINE FIELDHOUSE

Chief Public Health Inspector
Cleansing Superintendent

SECTION V

DIVISIONAL STAFF (as at 31st December, 1969)

<u>Divisional Medical Officer:</u>	C. G. Oddy, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.	
<u>Senior Departmental Medical Officer/ Deputy Medical Officer of Health:</u>	Post vacant since August, 1966	
<u>Departmental Medical Officer:</u>	Post vacant since March, 1969	
<u>Part-time Departmental Medical Officer (half-time):</u>	C. H. Merry, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.	
<u>Part-time Departmental Medical Officer (sessionally employed):</u>	C. B. Ball, L.M.S.S.A.	
<u>Clinic Medical Officers:</u>	Dr. L. Burke Dr. J. D. Byrne Dr. D. J. Fairclough Dr. H. W. Gothard Dr. K. Mathers Dr. W. G. S. Maxwell	Dr. S. S. Mahatme Dr. A. G. Price Dr. M. S. Scott Dr. M. E. Tapissier Dr. L. Taylor
<u>Divisional Nursing Officer:</u>	Miss M. E. Pilling	
<u>Health Visitors:</u>	Mrs. D. Dyson Mrs. A. M. Harston Miss M. E. Lee Mrs. B. McDonald Mrs. D. M. Parry Mrs. K. Rowe	* Mrs. A. T. Saunders Mrs. C. Totty Mrs. M. Tullie Miss D. Westerman Mrs. A. M. Widdison * Mrs. D. A. S. Wood
	* Part-time	
<u>Clinic Nurses:</u>	Mrs. E. Allen Miss E. Durkin Mrs. J. C. Greensmith	Mrs. D. Hodgson Mrs. J. Masters
<u>Midwives:</u>	Mrs. B. Fitzpatrick Miss J. Hampton Mrs. E. Harper Mrs. B. Horsfield Mrs. I. L. Jones	Mrs. M. T. Rochford Miss A. C. Senior Mrs. M. Walters Mrs. A. Williams
<u>Home Nurses:</u>	Mrs. S. M. Bavister Mrs. M. Bexon Mrs. M. Buckley Mrs. F. G. Cartwright Miss B. Chapman Miss N. C. Crofton Mrs. E. Cross Mrs. D. Greenfield	Mrs. P. E. Hall Mrs. R. Hamshaw Mrs. M. Jarvis Mrs. M. McConnell * Mrs. S. D. Newton Mrs. B. Parker Mrs. J. B. Seales
	* Part-time	
<u>Mental Welfare Officers:</u>	Mr. J. Armitage	Mr. T. Johnson
<u>Speech Therapist:</u>	Post vacant	
<u>Divisional Administrative Officer:</u>	Mr. L. S. Wrigg	

DIVISIONAL REPORT

Vital Statistics

A table of comparable vital statistics is shown for each of the County districts in the Division. This may be of interest to each authority in assessing how each stand in relation to each other and in relation to the County and National statistics.

Population

The Registrar General's estimate of the population in the Division at mid 1969 was 79,890, compared with 80,190 in the previous year. The natural increase in population showing the number of births over deaths was 379 in 1969, compared with 555 in the previous year.

Births

The number of live births registered in the Division in 1969 was 1,305, compared with 1,422 in 1968. This is equivalent to a crude birth rate of 16.3 per 1,000, compared with 17.7 per 1,000 in the previous year. The number of illegitimate births was 85 in 1969. This represents 6.5% of the total births, compared with 5.8% in 1968 and 4.9% in 1967.

Stillbirths

There were 22 stillbirths during the year, compared with 22 during 1968. This gives a stillbirth rate of 16.6, compared with 15.2 in 1968 and with 13.2 for England and Wales.

Deaths

The deaths assigned to the Division after the addition and subtraction of inward and outward transfers was 926, which was 59 more than in the previous year. This gives a crude death rate for the Division of 11.6, as compared with 10.8 in 1968.

Maternal Mortality

I am happy to report that there was no death from this cause during the year. The maternal mortality rate for the Division was Nil, compared with 0.20 for the administrative County and with 0.19 for England and Wales.

VITAL STATISTICS

District	Acres	Registrar General's estimate of population mid 1969	Adjusted Birth Rate per 1,000 pop.	Adjusted Death Rate per 1,000 pop.	Still- Birth Rate	Infant Death Rate	Peri-natal Mortality Rate
CUDWORTH	1,746	9,170	16.1	15.4	18.5	31.4	43.2
DARFIELD	2,018	7,250	17.8	13.9	21.0	14.3	35.0
DARTON	4,718	15,220	15.6	16.4	8.3	8.3	16.5
DODWORTH	1,857	4,400	20.1	14.5	-	10.9	-
ROYSTON	1,452	8,570	16.8	16.9	6.3	25.3	12.6
WOBURN	3,050	18,970	14.5	14.0	14.7	3.7	14.7
WORSBROUGH	3,420	16,310	14.1	12.3	35.2	20.2	46.9
DIVISION No. 25	19,061	79,890	16.3 (crude)	11.6 (crude)	16.6 (crude)	15.3	25.6
ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY		1,786,280	17.1	12.6	13.5	18.9	23.7
ENGLAND AND WALES		Not available	16.3	11.9	13.2	18.1	23.4

TABLE SHOWING CAUSES OF INFANT DEATHS IN THE DIVISION

	Under 1 wk.	1-2 wks.	2-3 wks.	3-4 wks.	Under 4 wks.	1-3 mths.	3-6 mths.	6-9 mths.	9-12 mths.	TOTAL
Congenital defects 	4	1	-	-	5	1	-	-	-	6
Prematurity 	5	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	5
Respiratory distress syndrome	3	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	3
Gastro-enteritis 	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	2
Broncho-pneumonia and heart failure	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	2
Meningococcal infection ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2
TOTAL 	12	1	-	-	13	1	4	2	-	20

Infant Deaths and Peri-natal Mortality Rates

There were 20 infant deaths in the division in the year, of which 13 occurred in the neo-natal period. This compares with 17 and 12 respectively in the previous year. These figures represent an infant mortality rate for the division of 15.3, compared with 12.0 for the previous year and with 18.1 for England and Wales.

I would like to draw attention to the fact that of the 12 infant deaths occurring within the first week of life, 5 of them were so premature as to be below the age of viability. This means that had they not breathed they would not have been regarded as stillbirths, but rather as miscarriages, and as such would never have entered the official statistics at all. Prematurity was associated with no less than 7 deaths in the neo-natal period, demonstrating the importance of this factor as a contributory cause of death in early infancy. Of the 20 babies who died under one year of age, 19 were born in hospital and one at home. It is also of interest to note that numerically the commonest cause of death in the first week of life was congenital defects, which at the present moment we are unable to prevent to any great extent. These deaths accounted for almost one third of the recorded infant deaths in the division.

The illegitimate infant deaths per 1,000 illegitimate live births = 11.8 for the division.

Smallpox Vaccination

Some 739 persons under 16 years of age were vaccinated against Smallpox during the year, including 26 re-vaccinations, which represents an increase of 168, compared with 1968. Every effort is made to encourage parents to have their children vaccinated against smallpox during the second year of life. This is the optimum time to perform primary vaccination and reactions tend to be minimal.

Diphtheria, Tetanus, Whooping Cough and Poliomyelitis Immunisation

Pre-school children On 1st January, 1968, the West Riding County Council introduced a computer scheme of immunisation into the Division following successful pilot schemes in the High Green and Keighley Divisions. The effect of the scheme has been to centralise records of immunisation procedures from the whole County area and, therefore, records of immunisation performed in the Division are now recorded on magnetic tape in Wakefield. Local records are no longer available and it is now impossible to present local district statistics as was usual in the past. The scheme on the whole worked quite smoothly and immunisation against these diseases has been

maintained at a satisfactory high level. Evidence now shows that the introduction of a computer scheme of this nature will increase the overall immunisation rate for a district by approximately ten per cent. This is probably due to the fact that appointments for immunisation are made automatically at the appropriate time to every child in the area where consent for immunisation has been given by the parent of the child. Parents are also allowed the choice of local clinic or family doctor.

Measles Immunisation

The measles immunisation scheme proceeded smoothly with a good acceptance rate until April, 1969, when the Department of Health and Social Security advised that the vaccine in use at the time should be withdrawn, following a report of possible complications arising out of the use of this particular batch of vaccine. As a result of this, ~~all~~ the scheme was temporarily suspended until later on in the year when it was possible to obtain a proven safe vaccine. The table below shows that only 404 children received measles vaccine during 1969, compared with 1,353 during 1968.

Measles Immunisation 1969

	Year of Birth					Others under 16 years	TOTAL
	1969	1968	1967	1966	1962-65		
Number Immunised	1	76	160	62	105	-	404

Tetanus Immunisation

Schoolchildren - Immunisation against Tetanus continued during 1969. Rather fewer children were immunised with primary doses but considerably more booster doses of tetanus vaccine were given in 1969 than in the previous year. Every effort is made to encourage the administration of active tetanus immunisation in the school child, in order to avoid the use of anti-serum in case of injury. More children are now becoming of school age who were immunised against Tetanus in infancy.

Tetanus Immunisation

	Primary	Booster
No. immunised during 1968	1,320	1,623
No. immunised during 1969	825	2,172

Poliomyelitis

During the year 940 children were vaccinated with three doses of oral vaccine, 522 less than were vaccinated during 1968, but 2,426 booster doses were given. I am pleased to report that no cases of this disease were notified during the year.

Poliomyelitis Immunisation

	Year of Birth					OTHERS under 16 years	TOTAL
	1969	1968	1967	1966	1962-65		
Primary Course of Oral (3 Doses)	29	641	45	14	119	92	940
Booster (4th Dose)		All age groups eligible					2,426

SCHOOL HEALTH SERVICE

The number of children examined at routine medical inspection fell by about one third during the year to a total of 1,921. The method of "selective" medical inspection continued in the case of children attending junior and senior schools in the Division. This scheme is intended to replace the old system of routine inspection whereby every child was submitted for medical inspection by the school doctor. Essentially, the children are selected for examination by questionnaire and teacher referral. At present the scheme is working well and helps to save doctor's time and allows a more detailed study of the children who are selected for examination. Shortage of medical staff continued throughout the year and added to the difficulties of providing a complete school health service capable of dealing with educational and health problems presented to it.

In March, Dr. A. M. Gill, who was full-time Departmental Medical Officer, left the service and since then it has not been possible to appoint a full-time Medical Officer in the Department, apart from the Divisional Medical Officer. The essential clinical work has been carried on by utilising the services of a part-time Medical Officer, together with sessional help from general practitioners in the area. It follows that the Divisional Medical Officer has had no deputy to act on his behalf during the year, either in respect of County Council duties or the County District Council duties.

SUMMARY OF DEFECTS FOUND

Defect	Periodic Inspections	Special Inspections
Eye 	58	13
Ear, Nose and Throat ...	41	23
Heart 	6	2
Lungs 	3	-
Orthopaedic 	8	7
OTHER 	33	45

SCHOOL DOCTORS' AND SPECIALIST CLINIC ATTENDANCES

District	Ophthalmic	Ear, Nose and Throat	Orthopaedic	Child Guidance
Cudworth	108	-	63	12
Darfield	64	-	7	-
Darton	125	-	104	55
Dodworth	50	-	6	2
Royston	115	-	11	58
Wombwell	196	-	7	5
Worsbrough	149	-	65	24
Other areas	39	-	41	39
TOTAL	846	Nil	304	195

B.C.G. Vaccination

Routine Mantoux testing and B.C.G. Vaccination continued during 1969. A total of 898 children entering Senior Schools in the division were vaccinated against Tuberculosis. A table showing the results of the vaccination scheme is shown below.

B.C.G. Vaccination 1969

District	Number Skin Tested	Number Positive	% Positive	Number found to be negative	Number Vaccinated
Cudworth	95	6	6.3	87	87
Darfield	83	2	2.4	76	76
Darton	140	2	1.4	134	134
Dodworth	37	2	5.4	33	33
Royston	95	3	3.2	89	89
Wombwell	206	13	6.3	178	178
Worsbrough	213	14	6.5	190	190
Barnsley Girls' High School	121	6	4.9	111	111
TOTAL	990	48	5.0	898	898
TUBERCULOSIS CONTACT SCHEME	65	-	Nil	65	126

MIDWIFERY AND MATERNITY SERVICES

The number of cases attended by domiciliary midwives fell to 337, compared with 437 in the previous year. There were 990 institutional confinements, compared with 993 in 1968. The proportion of patients delivered in hospitals and maternity homes rose from 69.8% to 74.4% in 1969. The proportion of domiciliary patients receiving some form of analgesia was 76%. The year showed a very significant trend towards institutional confinements and a corresponding fall in the number of home confinements. This trend compares with other areas in the Administrative County. Recruitment of midwives to replace losses by retirement and other reasons proved to be difficult throughout the year.

	<u>No. of cases</u>
Pethidine 	56
Trilene alone 	100
Trilene and Pethidine ...	102
TOTAL ...	<u>258</u>

Ante-Natal Clinics

There was a decrease in the number of women attending West Riding Ante-Natal Clinics and the number of attendances fell also. The trend towards general practitioners running their own ante-natal clinics, either in their own premises or at West Riding Clinics continued and this accounts for the decline in the official West Riding Clinics, because such attendances are not reflected in our statistics. Attendances at relaxation and mothercraft classes fell by 29%. Staffing difficulties may in part have accounted for this reduction due to the fact that available staff had to devote most of their time to ante-natal clinics, confinements and post-natal care of the patients under their care.

Infant Welfare Clinics

Attendances at Infant Welfare Clinics in the Division showed a decrease. During 1969, 36,826 attendances were made showing a decrease of approximately 3.6% over the previous year. The attendances, however, clearly indicate that good use is being made of the clinic facilities available in the area. The tendency continued during the year for general practitioners to conduct their own Child Welfare Clinics in either County clinics or their own premises. Attached nursing staff were made available to help with this work. At Worsbrough the general practitioners conducted their own Child Welfare sessions at the County clinic, the official County clinic being held on one half-day only. An attempt was made to concentrate on more specialised work at this clinic in the form of routine developmental assessments of pre-school children. This change in child welfare clinic organisation could explain the apparent fall in attendances mentioned earlier at the official County sessions.

ATTENDANCES AT ANTE-NATAL CLINICS AND RELAXATION CLASSES

Clinic	NUMBER OF WOMEN ATTENDING ANTE-NATAL CLINICS		TOTAL NUMBER OF ATTENDANCES AT ANTE-NATAL CLINICS		ATTENDANCES AT RELAXATION AND MOTHERCRAFT CLASSES	
	Ante-Natal	Post-Natal	Ante-Natal	Post-Natal	By Hospital Booked Patients	By Domiciliary Booked Patients
CUDWORTH ...	86	58	498	58	94	46
DARFIELD ...	-	-	-	-	203	120
DARTON ...	-	-	-	-	153	63
GAMBER ...	-	-	-	-	-	-
ROYSTON ...	91	47	540	47	154	140
WOMBWELL ...	-	-	-	-	364	176
WORSBROUGH ...	-	-	-	-	177	4
TOTALS	177	105	1,038	105	1,145	549

TABLE SHOWING INFANT WELFARE CLINIC ATTENDANCES DURING 1969

District	Total number of children attending	Number of Attendances
Cudworth	509	4,227
Darfield	412	3,621
Darton	457	3,520
Staincross	260	2,313
Gawber	155	1,039
Dodworth	382	2,660
Royston	592	5,601
Wombwell	710	7,032
Jump	131	1,742
Worsbrough	316	1,348
Birdwell	208	2,008
Blacker Hill	212	1,715
TOTAL	4,344	36,826

Health Visiting

The table below shows the number of first visits made by the Health Visitors in 1969. Other visits made are no longer recorded and the information is, therefore, no longer available for statistical purposes.

HEALTH VISITING CARRIED OUT IN 1969

	First Visits
Visits to children born in 1969	1,200
Visits to children born in 1968	1,592
Visits to children born in 1964-1967	2,573
TOTAL Visits to children under 6 years	5,365
Geriatric other than for domestic help	619
Other visits including Tuberculosis	2,114
TOTAL VISITS	8,098

Health Visiting and Home Nursing Attachment Scheme

The scheme of attachment of Health Visitors and Home Nurses to general practitioners was continued during the year. In principle the scheme allows the attached nurse to work with a general practitioner as a "team" in a practice rather than a geographical area as in the past. The scheme has been well accepted by the general practitioners and the attached staff. On the health visiting side, difficulty in recruitment of qualified Health Visitors has caused some administrative problems in running the scheme, but it is evident already that liaison and co-operation with the general practitioners has improved in all areas.

Screening Techniques

During the year 1,270 babies were tested for the presence of Phenylketonuria, 1,269 of whom proved negative. This is an important screening technique aimed at preventing mental sub-normality developing in a baby who has a positive reaction. The one case of phenylketonuria which was discovered in early infancy was referred to the Paediatrician with the co-operation of the general practitioner. Treatment with special diet was commenced immediately and frequent assessments showed that the baby was developing perfectly normally.

Ortolani tests were carried out on all babies born in the Division to discover cases of congenital dislocation of the hip. If such cases are discovered early the treatment is of much shorter duration and the results enormously improved. As a result of this screening technique no less than 20 cases were referred to the Orthopaedic Surgeon and confirmed as dislocation; thereby qualifying for early treatment of the condition.

Routine Hearing Tests in Infants

A computer scheme which was introduced into the Division in March, 1968, continued during 1969. The scheme enabled the Health Visiting staff to perform simple routine hearing tests on all young babies between the ages of six and nine months. The purpose of the scheme is to detect serious loss of hearing as soon as possible, preferably before speech has been acquired. Appointments are made automatically by the computer and the information provided by the tests is recorded centrally. Follow-up appointments when indicated are also arranged

WOMEN'S SCREENING CLINIC

The screening clinic which commenced early in 1968, continued during the year and was transferred to much more suitable premises owned by the Family Planning Association at 31 Queens Road, Barnsley.

During the year 965 women attended, compared with 803 women in 1968. Sessions were held twice weekly on Tuesday and Wednesday mornings by appointment. The results of the screening clinic for 1969 are shown below:

Women's Screening Clinic 1969

Total attendances	...	...	1,063
Patients seen	...	...	965
Re-calls	...	...	98

Abnormalities detected

- a. malignant disease: cancer of the uterine cervix (7)
cancer of the body of the uterus (4)
breast abnormalities (suspected malignant) (3)
- b. disease of the uterine cervix:
erosion (22)
polyp. (16)
friability of cervix (2)
cervical discharge (1)
- c. diseases of the uterus
bulky uterus (9)
fibroids (9)
prolapse (2)
metrorrhagia (1)
- d. genital infections:
trichomonas (3)
pruritis vulvae (5)
- e. other diseases and abnormalities:
hypertension (26)
obesity (11)
glycosuria (1)
hernia (1)
depression (1)
insomnia (1)

The clinic proved to be very popular with the women and the results show the undoubted value of screening procedures in women. No less than 11 cases of early cancer of the uterus were detected during the year and the patients were referred to the Consultant Gynaecologist for treatment, with the co-operation of the general practitioner. This technique is proving to be an important preventive measure in the reduction of cancer mortality from malignant disease of the uterus.

Home Nursing Service

There was an increase in the number of visits carried out by the Home Nursing Service during the year. 51,670 visits were made, compared with 48,156 in the previous year. Attachment of nursing staff to general practitioners means that it is no longer possible to breakdown work into areas. Analysis of work is still possible in clinical varieties and is shown below. The increase in visits was in the main to geriatric medical cases.

HOME NURSING CARRIED OUT DURING 1969

Total number of cases	...	...	...	...	1,632
No. of cases who were over 65 years of age					901

VISITS MADE

Medical	...	...	...	...	...	41,461
Surgical	...	...	...	...	...	9,329
Infectious Disease	...	...	...	...		71
Tuberculosis	...	...	...	...	...	721
Maternal Complications		...	...	...		64
Other cases	...	...	...	...	...	24
				TOTAL	...	<u>51,670</u>

Geriatric Services

Excellent liaison was maintained with the Consultant Geriatrician in the form of weekly meetings at the Mount Vernon Hospital attended by the Divisional Medical Officer, Divisional Nursing Officer and a member of the Staff of the West Riding Welfare Department, together with the Consultant Geriatrician, Dr. P. K. Ramaswami, and the hospital social worker. Discussions took place both with regard to the admission and discharge of geriatric patients with mutual benefit.

Day and Night Nursing Services

This service was taken over by the County Council from the Marie Curie Trust. No cases required help during 1969.

Chiropody

The number of patients treated last year showed an increase of approximately 17%, I feel that it is important that we should encourage patients to make every effort to visit the chiropodist at his clinic or surgery rather than rely on domiciliary treatment, not only is domiciliary treatment much more expensive to provide but it is felt that old people would generally benefit by the social contacts made whilst attending the clinic. There was, however, an increase of 27% in the number receiving domiciliary treatment

Domiciliary Chiropody

District	No. of patients	
	1969	1968
Cudworth 	52	38
Darfield 	77	77
Darton 	231	165
Dodworth 	51	65
Royston 	106	112
Wombwell 	143	57
Worsbrough 	253	204
TOTALS 	913	718

Loan of Equipment

This service was continued and issues made are indicated below:

	<u>No. of issues</u>		<u>No. of issues</u>
Bedding - blankets	18	Mattresses	51
pillows	16	Pressure Rings	99
pillow-cases	14	Rubber Sheets	223
sheets	40	Walking Aids inc. crutches	111
Bed Cradles	55	Wheel Chairs- Adult	56
Bed Pans	210	Junior	1
Bed Rests	116	Adult Cot	1
Bedsteads with Poles	16	Fracture Boards	7
Bedsteads other	11	Electric Suction Pump	1
Commodes	72	Hydraulic Hoists	2
Cushions Dunlopillo	8		

There was once again a trend during the year to receive requests for more sophisticated types of equipment than was the case in the past.

CHIROPODY SERVICE

Area	No. of sessions held	NO. OF PATIENTS TREATED IN CLINIC OR SURGERY			NO. OF TREATMENTS CARRIED OUT IN CLINIC OR SURGERY			NO. OF PATIENTS TREATED AT HOME			NO. OF TREATMENTS CARRIED OUT AT HOME		
		Pen-sioners	Physically Handicapped	E.M.	Pen-sioners	Physically Handicapped	E.M.	Pen-sioners	Physically Handicapped	E.M.	Pen-sioners	Physically Handicapped	E.M.
Cudworth	55	140	1	-	436	3	-	52	-	-	173	-	-
Darfield	108	196	8	-	936	34	-	73	4	-	328	45	-
Darton	141	220	4	1	1,059	4	2	224	7	-	1,044	41	-
Dodworth	98	167	3	-	771	11	-	51	-	-	230	-	-
Royston	138	241	1	1	1,362	1	1	104	2	-	1,043	11	-
Wombwell	194	392	17	-	1,485	75	-	143	-	-	579	-	-
Worsbrough	265	393	6	7	2,428	21	15	249	4	-	1,270	24	-
DIVISIONAL TOTALS	999	1,749	40	9	8,177	149	18	896	17	-	4,667	121	-

Home Help Service

The Home Help Service was again provided mainly for the elderly. The number of households assisted during the year remained at 1,078, while the number of hours expended fell by just over 3.2%. An increased demand for the service is inevitable in view of the fact that the proportion of elderly infirm in the general population increases slightly year by year. Increasing family mobility can result in the elderly having no relatives who live nearby to help them and indeed, in some cases, relatives who do live in close proximity are unwilling to help their elderly parents. These latter cases are always the more distressing and produce an increasing demand on the service. Working in heavy industries and in particular mining, seems to produce early invalidation and infirmity in the retired male age group, this in turn can produce a demand for the service. Recently there has been a welcome tendency to rehabilitation and early discharge in the case of geriatric patients. Cases of this nature on discharge often require substantial assistance in the form of domestic help.

Category	No. of Cases			Hours employed
	From previous year	New Cases	TOTAL	
Over 65 years	798	186	984	137,388
Under 65 years:				
Chronic Sick ...	62	15	77	12,996
Mentally Disordered	2	-	2	466
Maternity ...	-	5	5	231
Others ...	9	1	10	2,620
TOTAL ...	871	207	1,078	153,701

Health Education

Health education has continued steadily throughout the year, though the division is still handicapped by the lack of sufficient trained health visitors. Accidents by poisoning in the 0 - 5 years age range still gives rise to great concern. Greater efforts must be made by parents and those who have children in their care, to keep dangerous tablets and liquids under lock and key. Approaches by Parent-Teacher Associations for talks by health visitors have been made and staff have been pleased to help whenever possible. The divisional staff is very willing to help any organisation, in giving talks about preventive medicine.

Nurseries and Child Minders' Regulation Act, 1948
Amended by the Health Services and Public Health Act, 1968, Section 60

The above legislation was introduced early in the year. It was necessary to register all child minders in the area and registration was also required for sessional-day care and full-day care.

Details of registration were as follow:

- (a) Number of child minders registered during 1969 ... 1
 - (b) Number of sessional-day care premises registered during 1969 ... 1
 - (c) Number of full-day care premises registered during 1969 ... -
- Numbers refused registration under (a), (b) and (c) Nil

MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE

A. Mental Sub-Normality

Distribution of Mentally Handicapped

	FEMALES		MALES		TOTAL
	Over 16 yrs.	Under 16 yrs.	Over 16 yrs.	Under 16 yrs.	
Cases on Register at 31st December, 1969,	113	34	106	40	293
No. attending Training Centre	32	16	34	26	108
No. resident in Hostels	2	-	1	-	3
No. working or assistaing in the home ...	65	20	78	-	163
No. refused Training Centre place	12	1	-	6	19
During the year 14 sub-normal cases were admitted for short-stay care.					

Training Facilities for Mentally Sub-Normal Patients

Training facilities continued at the Wombwell Comprehensive Training Centre at Wombwell. The ossential basic training in the Junior Wing continued under Mrs. E. Large, the Centre Supervisor, and the policy of taking children under the age of five years continued to be successful. Contract work continued for County Supplies Department in the Adult Wing and during the year a gradual expansion of work and variety of jobs occurred.

The Special Care Unit situated in the grounds of the Centre opened in January, 1968, continued to provide facilities to cater for up to twelve severely handicapped patients who are unable to attend the Training Centre. The Parent-Teachers' Association continued to do valuable work. Fund raising activities were successful and social events, outings and games were organised. The members of the Association are to be congratulated for the help they gave in making the social events such a success. During the year static physical education equipment was installed at the Training Centre from the funds of the Centre Parent-Teachers' Association. Various gifts which were given to the Association by voluntary bodies during the year were very much appreciated.

B. Psychiatric Service

Throughout the year good liaison was maintained between the Mental Welfare Officers, the general practitioners in the Division and the Hospital Psychiatric Out-Patient Department.

There were 109 admissions to mental hospitals during the year:

Classification of Admissions

	No. of Patients
Informal - Section 5 ...	69
Emergency - Section 29 ...	27
Observation - Section 25 ...	10
Treatment - Section 26 ...	3
TOTAL ...	109

C. After-Care

67 new patients were added to the register as requiring support from the Mental Welfare Officers. This is a rise of 37 cases.

